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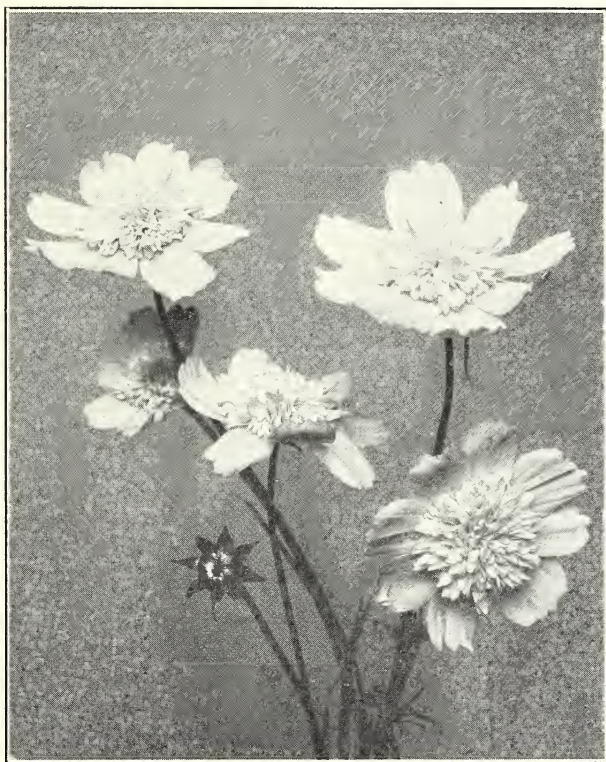
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

CATALOGUE

QUALITY SEEDS

1928



M. E. AKERS SEED COMPANY

P. O. Box 561

226 North 15th Street

Louisville

Kentucky

D. N. Shoemaker

1928 Annual

of

Quality Seeds and Bulbs



Delivery—When cash accompanies order we deliver by mail, express, freight or truck freight all Garden and Flower seeds listed in our catalogue.

Packing—We make no charges for cases or packing only for cotton and burlap bags. These we invoice at cost.

Remittances—May be made by Post-office Order, Express Money Order, personal check, cash or stamps. Particular care is essential in writing your name, post-office and state.

Terms—It is always a pleasure to open charge accounts with parties of approved credit, basis of 30 days net.

Non-Warranty—We, M. E. Akers Seed Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants, we send out and will not be responsible for the crop.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Weights and Measures

That we may simplify ordering for our customers we are listing below the equivalent in pounds of the ordinary measures used for garden seed.

60 lbs. per bushel	Beans and Smooth Peas	56 lbs. per bushel	Wrinkled Peas
15 lbs. per peck		14 lbs. per peck	
7½ lbs. per gallon		7 lbs. per gallon	
1⅞ lbs. per quart		1¾ lbs. per quart	
	Sweet Corn		
		44 lbs. per bushel	
		11 lbs. per peck	
		5½ lbs. per gallon	
		1⅞ lbs. per quart	

Catalogues—If you have friends or neighbors who would be interested in our catalogue, send us their names and we will gladly mail them copies.

Field Seeds

High Grade Field Seeds only and always. We can supply you with the highest grade Field Seeds, Clovers, Grasses, and forage crops of all the varieties ordinarily sown in Kentucky. Prices on these fluctuate too rapidly to make a year's catalogue listing worthwhile, but if you write us we will gladly furnish prices and samples of any or all varieties.

Kentucky Blue Grass or June Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) is our finest grass for permanent pasture or lawn. A long-lived perennial, it starts slowly but lasts for years. Especially suited to rich soils—sow two bushels per acre for pasture (14 pounds per bushel).

Orchard Grass or Cock's Foot—A useful pasture grass that grows rapidly and can be grazed early and late. A good soil binder and does well in shade, hence its name. For seed sow 14 pounds per acre; for hay 20. (14 pounds per bushel).

Red Top or Herds Grass—While specially adapted to wet bottom lands, it will also do better than most grasses on poor, dry hillsides. Good for pastures and second to Kentucky Blue Grass for lawns. Sow 10-12 pounds per acre for hay or pasture; 40 pounds for lawn grass. (14 pounds per bushel).

Timothy—The most important hay grass in America. Does best on clay or loam soil with abundant moisture. Sow 12-15 pounds per acre. (45 pounds per bushel).

Alfalfa—A most profitable crop for feed or soiling. Requires rich, well-drained land, which must be limed if acid. Inoculate the first year unless Sweet Clover land is used. **Grimm's Alfalfa** is hardier and more drought resistant than common alfalfa. Sow 20-25 pounds per acre (60 pounds per bushel).

Alsike Clover—Not particular as to soil so long as moisture is abundant. Used chiefly in pasture mixtures and on soils where Red Clover won't grow. Sow 8-12 pounds per acre (60 pounds per bushel).

Red Clover—Most important of all legumes, because of its high feed value and adaptability in rotation. Sow 8-10 pounds per acre. (60 pounds per bushel).

Sapling Clover—Grows one-third larger than the red and is a week or ten days' later. Sow 8-10 pounds per acre. (60 pounds per bushel).

Sweet Clovers—Fine for hay and soil building. Suited to a very wide range of soil and climate. **Yellow** two to three weeks early, slender, smaller and less woody is best for hay.

The White is best for turning under for green manure. Sow 12-15 pounds per acre. (60 pounds per bushel).

Sudan Grass—Makes a large crop of hay in a short season. Superior to millet as a feed. Fine in mixture with Soy Beans or Cow Peas. Drill 5 pounds per acre or sow broadcast 15-25 pounds.

Soy Beans—An excellent forage plant, and likewise a wonderful green manure. They produce much more grain than Cow Peas. (60 pounds per bushel).

Mammoth Yellow—Fine for hay, ensilage and soiling. Produce large quantities of green matter, but won't seed in Kentucky, mature in 115 days.

Midwest—Good for hay and beans, small for soiling, mature 115 days.

Wilson Blacks—Mature 115 days. Slender, tall and leafy. Excellent for hay and heavy seed producers.

Virginias—Mature 115 days. Stems fine and leafy, good for hay and ensilage.

Laredos—Very tall, with many slender, leafy branches, fine for hay, ensilage, or soiling. Produces Beans abundantly and holds them well. Resistant to wilt and nematodes.

Cow Peas—Better than Soy Beans for poor land. Will also catch and produce a crop when an unfavorable spell of weather follows seeding, where soy beans won't.

Whippoorwills } Bushy
New Eras }

Blacks } Vining
Clays }

Mixed varieties best for turning under.

Prices and samples gladly sent on request.

NITREN FERTILIZERS

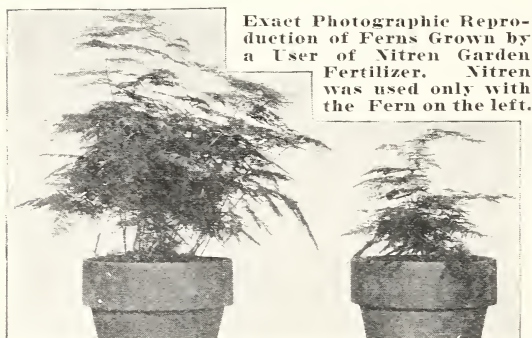
"BETTER THAN THE BEST MANURE AND COST LESS PER LAWN OR GARDEN"

Nitren Fertilizers replace manures because they are rich in Nitrogen, the plant food that makes manures effective. Nitren Fertilizers contain from 50 to 100 times more available Nitrogen than most manures.

Nitren Fertilizers are clean and odorless crystalline materials. They do not attract insects. They show results quickly and results are lasting. The Garden Fertilizer for shrubbery and trees, greenhouse and pot plants; Nitren Lawn Fertilizer, made expressly for lawns.

NITREN GARDEN FERTILIZER

Nitren Garden Fertilizer provides all necessary plant foods for all classes of vegetation. It is especially rich in Nitrogen which produces a rapid, vigorous growth.



Exact Photographic Reproduction of Ferns Grown by a User of Nitren Garden Fertilizer. Nitren was used only with the Fern on the left.

For small flower garden and pot plants, Nitren Garden Fertilizer comes in handy sifter-top cans. A small amount of Nitren sifted on the soil over the roots of any plant will produce results that will amaze you.

For gardens, shrubbery and trees, Nitren Garden Fertilizer comes in bags. A six-pound bag of Nitren Garden Fertilizer is so rich in essential plant foods that its contents will enrich the soil in a large flower garden; it will furnish enough nourishment for several trees; it will fertilize 100 feet of garden row.

Sifter-top Can50 Cents

Six-pound Bag75 Cents

50c can Postpaid—All Others are shipped at Customer's Expense.

LAWN FERTILIZER PRICES

Nitren Seed and Fertilizer Spreader, \$0.75	
6-lb. Bag (Covers 900 sq. ft.).....	.75
10-lb. Bag (Covers 1250 sq. ft.).....	1.25
20-lb. Bag (Covers 3000 sq. ft.).....	2.00
50-lb. Bag (Covers 7500 sq. ft.).....	4.00

F. O. B., Louisville, Ky.

NITREN LAWN FERTILIZER

Nitren Lawn Fertilizer contains 83 per cent Sulphate of Ammonia—a material recommended above all other chemical fertilizers by the United States Golf Association. Besides Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitren Lawn Fertilizer contains other plant foods blended expressly for lawns.

A Nitren Fertilizer and Seed Spreader makes it possible to spread a thin layer of Nitren evenly over a lawn. A Nitren Spreader is unsurpassed for sowing grass seeds. It prevents the usual bare spots that result from hand sowing.



THE OLD WAY



APPLYING NITREN
With a Nitren Spreader
The Modern Way

Nitren Lawn Fertilizer is so rich in Nitrogen that a very small amount will produce a thick, green turf in a surprisingly short time.

Asparagus

Asparagus, the king of early vegetables, is a long lived perennial that no home or market garden should be without. The bed can be started from either seeds or roots, and once established, is good, with moderate care, for nearly twenty years.

A rich sandy loam is best, but any well drained garden soil will do. April and May are the best months for sowing seed or setting the roots. Plow your ground deeply, 15 to 18 inches. Dig your trenches four feet apart and one foot deep. Next add a layer of old cow or sheep manure and cover with at least two inches of fresh dirt. Set your roots on this, 18 to 22 inches apart and cover the crowns with two inches of dirt. As the plants grow, gradually add more dirt until the ground is level.

Contrary to custom we offer only one year old roots. They recover far more quickly from the shock of transplanting, give thriftier, hardier plants and are ready for cutting just as soon. A bed set with one year roots may be cut over lightly the first year after setting and given a full cutting the second year.

Coarse salt sprinkled freely on the bed will keep down weeds and encourage the growth of the asparagus.

The difference between green and white asparagus is cultural not varietal. If you want white, hill it up and cut the stalks eight inches under ground. There is a growing demand for the green because of its more delicate flavor.

Seeding—Sow your seeds in rows in April or May about 4 inches apart, in rows that are 18 inches apart and transplant to the permanent bed the following spring according to directions given above.

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus Roots: Delivered Price, \$1.75 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus Seed: Delivered Price, 10c per pkt.; 30c per oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

Bean Culture

Beans are warm weather plants. Do not plant until all danger of frost is past, and then put in only the bush string varieties. The pole beans and all limas, whether bush or pole must not go in until ten days later.

Make the rows for bush snaps 30 inches apart and put the beans 2 inches apart in the row. Cover 1 inch deep for first early crop and 2 to 3 inches for later crops.

Pole Beans are planted 6 to 8 to a hill and hills three feet each way—later thin to 3 or 4 in a hill.

Cultivate between rows only as roots must not be disturbed. Never hoe or pick when leaves are wet with rain or dew. That spreads rust.

Plant Lima or Butterbeans only in settled warm weather, placing the **eye down**. Failure to observe these two rules is responsible for more than half the failures.

Bush Beans

Bountiful—An improved form of the long yellow six weeks bean. Light green in color and very prolific. Pods, long, flat, very meaty and of splendid quality. Matures in 45 days. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$4.00; bu., \$13.00.

Burpees Stringless Green Pod—A fine second early bean, round green pod, and absolutely stringless; a heavy yielder; tender and brittle. One of the best for home or market garden. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$4.00; bushel, \$13.00.

Improved Earliest Red Valentine—Pods are round, somewhat curved and produced in large clusters on erect plants. Early, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor, it is equally desirable for home or market use. This bean does just as well for mid-season or late planting as for early, but it does not yield over so long a period nor have so fine a flavor as the later and more slowly maturing varieties. This variety is usually ready for picking in six weeks. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.75; bushel, \$12.50.

Pencil Pod Dwarf Black Wax—When ripe the pods are yellow. Tender and of high quality. The best of the black wax varieties. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.75; bushel, \$12.50.

Shelled Beans

Dwarf White Navy—For dry shelling. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$7.20.

French Red Kidney—For dry shelling. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$12.50.

Pole Beans

Golden Cluster Wax—A deservedly popular wax podded pole bean for home or market. A reliable cropper on all kinds of soils. Pods perfectly stringless while young, flat, and varying in color from creamy white to lemon yellow. Dry Beans are pure white, and make desirable shelled beans for winter. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; peck, \$4.25; bushel, \$15.00.

Horticultural Pole, October or Speckled Cranberry—An old standard variety that may be eaten green in the pod or dried and shelled for winter. Very productive and of excellent quality. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.75; bushel, \$12.50.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—A very popular and productive bean, bears from July to frost. The beans are borne in large clusters and are quite stringless when young. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$10.50.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Cornfield—Fine for growing in corn, the vines are light and will even grow without support; productive and of good quality. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.75; bushel, \$13.50.

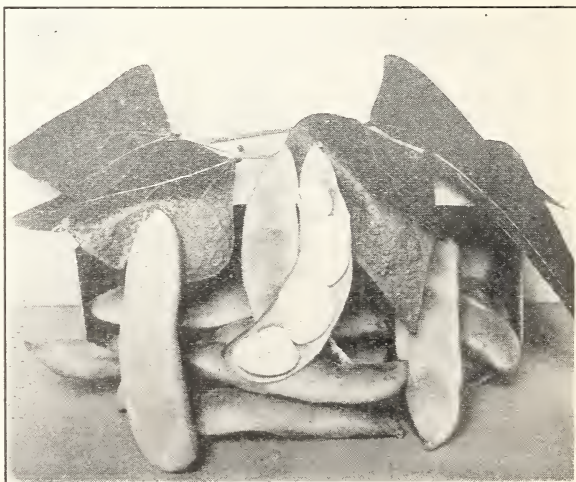
Striped Creaseback, Scotia or Nancy Davis—Hardy, early and moderately productive. Plants large and compact. Very popular. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$4.00; bushel, \$13.50.

Bush Lima or Butterbeans

Three special planting needs are: place eye down, plant in settled warm weather and never plant immediately before a rain.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—A fine bush form. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, borne freely and well filled with beans of a larger size than the old type. Four beans in each pod and ready for eating eighty-five days from date of sowing. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$13.00.

New Wonder Bush Lima—This is one of the late introductions and from the standpoint of table quality one of the best on the list. A prolific bearer, pods four inches long average 4 beans each of fine form and quality. Matures in 70 days.



Butterbeans

Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; peck, \$4.50; bushel, \$14.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—An improved "Potato" or "Kummerle" variety, producing beans and pods nearly twice as large as these two varieties. Not so desirable for

table quality as the Wonder Bush, but more productive. Beans thick from side to side and nearly white. Matures in 75 days. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; peck, \$4.50; bushel, \$15.00.

Pole Lima Beans

Carpenteria—A fine, vigorous Lima of unsurpassed flavor. The seed retains its distinctively green color, even after cooking. Beans are exceedingly tender. Matures in 90 days. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$13.00.

Giant Podded Pole Lima—The largest podded Lima in cultivation. Pods measure 7 inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ and are borne in clusters of 6 to 8. Beans extra large and fine quality. A vigorous mid-season variety. Prices, delivered: Pkt. 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.50.

Small Lima, Sieva or Carolina Butterbean—A southern favorite. Not nearly so large as the other limas, but a good bearer and ten days earlier. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; peck, \$4.50; bushel, \$14.50.

Beets

Culture—Beets require a light soil. Sow in rows from 15 to 18 inches apart and 3 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches. When sowing in dry ground and warm weather always firm, tread down, or roll the ground after sowing to insure good germination. This prevents the warm dry air penetrating to the seeds and drying and shriveling them before they can germinate. Sow in February or March in this state, that is as soon as the ground can be properly worked. An ounce will seed a 50 foot row; 8 pounds will seed an acre.

Extra Early Eclipse—One of the best and earliest of the extra early sorts. A comparatively small top with top-shaped root, tender, crisp, and sweet. Our strain is of exceptional quality. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. at 90c per lb.

Crosby's Egyptian—A flattened globe-shaped beet with a deep, rich red color. Almost as early as the Eclipse, perhaps the greatest market garden variety. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red—An ideal, main crop, sort for home and market gardens. Sixty-five days after sowing its ball shaped roots will average two to two and one-half inches in diameter. Beets are tender and delicious. You will find our strain most excellent. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long, Smooth Blood—Long, smooth roots of rich dark crimson or blood color. An excellent winter keeper of tender quality. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard—A beet that does not have the enlarged root. A handsome plant, the outer leaves are discarded and the mid-rib of the inner eaten stewed. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Stock Beets

Sow just as you do table beets and thin 8 to 10 inches apart.

Half Sugar Mangel—Desirable for stock feeding, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze-green above ground and grayish white below, with white flesh. Easily harvested and stored. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage

Culture—Land on which cabbage is to grow, should, whenever possible, be plowed the fall before. This for the greater pulverizing effect of frost and to kill insect larvae and eggs. Rich soil is best. A top dressing of 2 to 3 inches of old manure worked in before planting is desirable. Seed should be sown in hot beds or flats, transplanted to cold frame, then set in the field. Early cabbage 15 inches apart in 30 inch rows; late cabbage three feet apart each way. For late cabbage, if the ground is dry, tread or roll to insure germination. Sow thinly and cover one-fourth to one-half inch deep.

Copenhagen Market—The earliest round headed cabbage. The heads are solid and of fine quality, 105 days to maturity. The plants are vigorous, but compact with short stem and few outer leaves. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Charleston Wakefield—One week later than Early Jersey and much larger. Heads weigh 10-12 pounds. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The standard first early cabbage. Heads very pointed, growth compact, quality fine. The plants are not only hardy in resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions as well. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

The New Golden Acre—A very fine new sort, from Denmark, the home of fine cabbages. A medium size head, quite round, with few outer leaves, which is very firm, in fact equal to late cabbages in this respect. It is very early and very uniform, almost every head could be cut at the same time, in addition it is so hardy that it will stand in the field a month or more without bursting, and can also be shipped long distances and arrive in excellent condition. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

Late Cabbage

Henderson's Succession—The best second early cabbage we have. Heads are extremely large and sound. The plants are certain headers even in moderately fertile soil. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

American Drumhead Savoy Perfection—The largest, solid heading savoy. Not so widely used as its unique flavor deserves. Once touched by frost it is a most delicious vegetable. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Danish Ball Head—An unexcelled winter cabbage because of its superb keeping qualities. Produces large, solid firm ball-shaped heads. This cabbage shows a distinct preference for heavy clay land and does not do so well on either sand or limestone. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Louisville Drumhead—Large, solid, compact heads. One of the most profitable summer and fall cabbages. This may be obtained more cheaply in the Northern-grown seed, but the home grown is a much surer header in warm weather and under unfavorable conditions. The difference in crop quality far out weighs the difference in price. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. Home grown seed only.

Cauliflower

Culture—Late in May seeds are sown in rows 18 inches apart and covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, press soil down firmly, and later thin plants to stand four inches apart. A month later set in two and a half inch rows and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Frequent waterings with liquid manure are desirable. Sour soil needs liberal liming. For early plants the seeds can be sown in a hotbed. Abundance of water is essential.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A fine dwarf sort, produces compact and uniformly large heads. Leaves grow larger and not so close as the Snowball. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball—The earliest of all the cauliflowers and the most certain to head. The short outer leaves make it excellent for hot bed use, and it makes an equally excellent late variety. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

Carrots

One Ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Culture—A sandy loam deeply tilled, but do not fertilize or you will have more tops than roots. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about one inch, firm, tread or roll the soil above the seed to insure germination. Keep clean of weeds from the start or your crop is apt to be irrevocably injured. The seeds germinate slowly and indifferently, therefore it pays to sow them thickly and thin if necessary.

Chautaney—Standard second early. A half-long, stump rooted carrot, easily pulled. The connecting link between the early stump-rooted and the later maturing long rooted varieties. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half Long—A strong grower in all climates and all soils. Fresh deep orange color, tender and of fine quality. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn—An old favorite for extra early garden use. Not large enough for general culture. Should be used young as the roots are inclined to split. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange—The longest and latest carrot. A beautiful orange color and a splendid keeper. Properly stored it will keep all winter. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Celery

Culture—Sow outdoors in May in a rich mellow bed of carefully pulverized soil in rows nine inches apart. After sowing walk down the row carefully pressing the seed in with your feet. Cover lightly, less than half an inch, by drawing back of rake lengthwise of the bed. A light cheese cloth covering will help keep in the moisture. Sprinkle twice a day if necessary. Never let the bed dry out and at the same time do not keep it soaking wet. Shear the leaves several times to insure stocky growth. Keep the weeds hoed out at all times.

Transplant in July in three foot rows and six inches apart in the row. Firm the ground carefully about the plants. It is best to transplant just before or just after a rain. During a dry spell it is best to wait for favorable weather, as a rule. Clip back the plants when transplanting. After this for six or seven weeks hoeing and weeding are all that are required. Then begin earthing up the plants. Digging up the earth between the rows and banking the celery clear to the top. In the North celery can be sown in April, in the far South as late as August. May is the best time in Kentucky. If it's flavor you want, grow your own, for freshness, garden gathered freshness is the root of all flavor.

Golden Plume—A new variety that has leaped into universal favor with the market gardeners. It is a week earlier, larger, blanches more easily, and is more blight-resistant than Golden Self-Blanching. In all other characteristics, including color and flavor it is very similar. Will mature in 115 days; blanches in 5 days; and when ready for market should be handled promptly. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.50.

Giant Pascal—A fine winter celery, large stalked, heavily ribbed, and dependable in all soils and sections. It blanches a beautiful yellow white, solid, crisp, with a fine nutty flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; lb., \$3.00.

Improved White Plume—A beautiful celery. The stalk, portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, and so require very little earthing to complete the blanching. The inner leaves somewhat resemble an ostrich feather in their beauty. It is very early, and has a rich nutty flavor; is also solid and crisp. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Corn

Culture—This depends on your soil, if rich sow 3 inches deep in two and a half foot rows. If thin plant in hills 3 feet apart each way and fertilize the hills. Thin rows to 10 inches apart in the row and thin hills to leave only 3 stalks in a hill. Time to plant—when warm weather is here and here to stay.

Extra Early Adams—The earliest garden corn in the dwarf variety. Very small, thick ears, close to the ground. Grains white, sweet and tender. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Early Adams, or Burlington—Our most used second early corn. Ears eight inches long; kernels, white rounded, deeper than they are broad; stalks six feet high. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Early Northern Field—A fine and very popular roasting ear variety. Good for second early, main or late crop. Large ears of good quality. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c.

Sugar Corns

Golden Bantam—The earliest true sweet corn, dwarf, prolific, and very hardy. The small yellow ears are delicious in flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Country Gentleman—One of the oldest sweet corns in cultivation and still unsurpassed for flavor. Grains grow in uneven rows on very small cobs. Main crop variety. Comes in one week later than Stowell's Evergreen. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late variety, this remains green longer than most sorts. Excellent flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Field Corn

Reid's Yellow Dent—Our Reid's Yellow Dent is exceptionally fine, being raised by our own grower from pedigreed seed, carefully hand selected, and showing a germination of better than 95%. A medium early, yellow variety, producing ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Our largest Kentucky stock breeders plant it extensively. **Prices, delivered:** Lb., 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$3.00.

Improved Boone County White—Indiana grown, better than 95% germination, hand selected. The standard White Corn for Kentucky. **Prices, delivered:** Lb., 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$3.00.

Cucumbers

Culture—These may be planted in upturned sod in a cold frame and transplanted into hills. Or the seeds may be planted directly in the hills, or in the frames to protect from the striped cucumber beetle. In the open dust every day or two with equal parts of slacked lime and tobacco dust. Once the seedling stage is past there is no further danger from these beetles. Cucumbers should not be planted in the open before May in Kentucky. Hills should be three feet apart each way and each hill should have a shovel-ful of manure worked in. Plant a dozen seeds in a hill and thin to three or four.

Davis Perfect—The largest, longest white spine. A handsome cucumber, equally good for outdoor or greenhouse use and ideal for table purposes. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Fortune—One of the best white spines. The fruit is a uniform deep green. The vines are very productive. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Green—An excellent variety for the open garden or field. Not desirable for greenhouse use. The fruits are dark green in color, slender and often attain a length of 12 inches. Vigorous, productive and rather late. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Snow's Perfection Pickling—Early, uniform and enormously productive. Smooth, symmetrical, blunt ended, it is highly recommended for pickling. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

Egg Plant

Culture—Start in a hot-bed, temperature 70° in April, transplant to paper pots when the second pair of leaves form. June 1st, set in the garden in richly fertilized hills three feet apart each way. Watch for Potato bugs and pick them off or dust the plants with slug-shot.

Black Beauty—Very prolific, bearing brilliant purple black fruit. Ten days earlier than New York Improved. Regular spraying with Bordeaux will partly relieve the blight from which Egg Plant suffers so severely. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Kale

Culture—Sow in 2 foot rows and thin plants to stand eight to ten inches in the row. For a spring crop, sow with the earliest radishes. For a fall crop sow in June or July.

Dwarf Curled Siberian—A standard variety having fine curled leaves and fine flavor. Will stand out all winter in this section without protection. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk—A splendid shipper. A finely curled leaf and of low growing and spreading habit. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. This can be sown as late as August or September. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Lettuce

Culture—Cool weather and moisture are the two essentials for this plant. For soil a rich sandy loam is best. Head lettuce will rarely head except on sandy soil and then must be transplanted at least once. Never crowd lettuce plants. Set the head varieties a foot apart each way and carefully thin the leaf to at least six inches apart. Then you'll know what quality means! If your soil is heavy lighten it with sand or ashes. If too sandy enrich with manure.

Sow as soon as garden can be made in two foot rows and cover ¼ to ½ inch deep. Sow thinly and three weeks later thin to stand two inches apart. Continue to thin as needed.

Big Boston is the best heading lettuce, if it must be planted under adverse conditions of either soil or climate. Grand Rapids is the leading lettuce for growing under glass. This can be grown in almost any soil properly enriched with stable manure.

Forcing lettuce may be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed, transplanted to flats and set in the open field 8 or 10 weeks from the sowing date.

For a succession, sow Black Seeded Simpson, and Big Boston as soon as you can work the ground. On May 1st follow with Iceberg and New York Lettuce.

Big Boston—Head Lettuce of the butter cabbage variety. The head is medium large, globular, light green. It is early and hardy, the interior brittle, buttery and almost golden yellow. Matures in 78 days. A very reliable header, and for that reason almost universally chosen for heavy soils. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson—Finest early loose leaf sort. Leaves are broad, crumpled,



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

and decidedly frilled on the border; color light green; tender and rich in flavor. Matures in 78 days. Reliable, easily grown and desirable for home garden, market or forcing. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids—The standard loose leaf variety for growing under glass. 69 days to maturity. Leaves curlier and more upright than Black Seeded Simpson, also a few days earlier when sown out of doors. Table quality not as good as Simpson. The seeds germinate slowly. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

New York or Wonderful—A crisp head lettuce. A very large, late, globular variety. Color dark green, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Will not do for forcing, but is one of the best summer heading varieties. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Iceberg—The earliest "crisp-head" lettuce. It perfects slim, conical, light green heads that remain fit for two weeks. A reliable header, crisp, tender and sweet. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Trianon Cos or Romaine—A crisp, flat elongated leaf, easier to grow than the head varieties, heat resistant. When blanched by tying up the leaves it compares favorably with the butterheads. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon

Culture—A warm, sandy loam with south or southeastern exposure is best. The land should be plowed, manured and harrowed. The seeds are put in hills six feet apart each way and 8 or 10 to a hill. Afterwards thin to three in a hill. A shovel-ful of manure should be put in each hill in addition to manuring the whole plot. Do not plant until all possibility of frost is past. A paper collar or plant hand will keep off cutworms. Tobacco Dust or Slugshot will prevent striped beetle or green lice. Although the latter get on the under side of the leaves and are correspondingly difficult to get at. Spreading of rust may be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. Although the surest way is to pull up and burn the diseased vines.

Bender's Surprise—A large salmon-fleshed melon of fine texture and delicious flavor. It is also a very reliable market melon and a good shipper. By all means give this melon a trial. 90 days to maturity. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Hearts of Gold—A delightful and very desirable melon with the heavy netting and thin rind of the Netted Gem type of Rocky Ford, but having the thick golden flesh of the Osage. Larger than Rocky Ford, highly rust-resistant, and hardy. As to flavor, we can list it among the most delightful in this line. It holds its flavor and its prime much longer than most varieties. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Knight's Extra Early—An extremely early, medium size melon, gray netted and distinctly ribbed. Flesh very thick, golden yellow and sugary sweet. A fine melon for both table and market. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Hackensack—Green fleshed, large, quite flat in shape, prominently ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, sweet and spicy. Late maturing and desirable. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem—The standard shipping melon of the green fleshed varieties. And so delicious that enormous quantities are grown every year. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Watermelons

Culture—Rich, sandy soil, a long warm season and hills nine feet apart each way are the essentials. Aside from the distance between hills, and the necessity for a little longer season, their culture is the same as cantaloupes.

Georgia Rattlesnake—Second early; large and delicious. Light green, beautifully marked with dark green stripes. A good shipper and a good seller. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Halberts Honey—A delicious, very sweet melon. Oblong, very large, with a dark green rind. The flesh is deep crimson and extends deeply into the rind; it is also firm and stringless. There is no better melon for table or local market. The rind is not

thick enough for long distance shipping. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Irish Gray—Main crop variety with a light greenish gray color, and a very hard, firm rind. The flesh is bright red, sweet and firm. A good shipping melon. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Kleckley Sweet—Very thin rind, a large, long, dark green melon that is exceedingly sweet. Flesh deep red, ripening almost to the rind. Fine for home garden and nearby market. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Stone Mountain—Very prolific, round in shape, but free of the stringiness common to round melons. Flesh highly colored and delicious. Fine for home market, too tender to ship well. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Tom Watson—Very large, dark green, medium thick rind. Flesh red, firm and stringless. Tender and juicy. A very fine shipper. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture—Sow in May two inches deep in rows 3 feet apart and thin to a foot apart. Hoe and cultivate like corn. For winter use, slice into rings and dry in the shade, or can.

Improved Dwarf Prolific—The pods are tender and are borne throughout the season. Very prolific. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Perkins Mammoth Podded—The intensely green pods are 8 to 9 inches long. Very productive and a fine variety for canning. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Velvet Okra—Pods are smooth, white and without rings. The plants produce their extra large pods in abundance. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Onions

Culture—Rich, finely pulverized land is essential; manure is best and next to that bone meal. Poultry manure is especially good. Sow the seed as early as you can in 18 inch rows. When six inches high thin to 4 inches apart. Keep the soil free of weeds at all times, and stirred and loose so the bulbs can expand.

For sets, sow thickly in broad rows on poor land, so they will come small. Sets will give you green onions in spring several weeks earlier than seed. Sets are planted 4 inches apart in 15 inch rows and pressed down firmly. Keep ground loose and weeds down. Ripen sets or onions, when tops begin to die, by pulling and letting them lie in the rows, where they grew.

Onions are shallow rooted, in fact develop partly above ground, therefore do not plant them on a slope or they will wash out. White Onions are mildest; yellow, heaviest yielders; and red, the best keepers. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

Mammoth Silver King—One of the largest and earliest white onions. The bulb is very large and flat with white skin and flesh, and of fine, mild flavor. If sown in a hot bed and transplanted they will frequently reach from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$3.50.

Silver Skin—Flesh and skin are pure white, mild and sweet. This is the white onion most largely used for sets. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Red Wethersfield—The best known red onion. The bulbs are large and somewhat flattened. Skin purplish red and flesh purplish white; very hard and solid; a heavy cropper and splendid keeper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A medium to large, globe-shaped onion with uniformly small neck. Flesh creamy white, crisp and mild. Matures early and keeps well. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

White Onion Sets—Postpaid, pound 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

Yellow Onion Sets—Postpaid, pound 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

Peas

Culture—Ground that was heavily manured the previous year is ideal. For home gardens, plant double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and put brush or poultry wire between for support. These double rows should be two feet apart. Plant 2 inches deep in heavy soil; 3 inches in light soil. A pint will sow 30 feet of row. Keep weeds out; begin hoeing as soon as Peas are up.

The smooth peas are the hardest, and may be planted very early as they will stand frost or even snow. The wrinkled sorts are most delicious, but cannot be planted so early as they will rot in cold, wet ground.

Pea Aphis—Spray with Kerosene emulsion.

Early Peas

Alaska—An extra early smooth variety. Vines 20 to 30 inches high. Specially desirable for canning as practically all the pods are ready for picking at once. Inferior to some in flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$10.00.

First and Best—Extra early, smooth and two or three days later than the Alaska, but has a higher sugar content and is more prolific. Height two feet. When gathered young in early spring the quality is excellent. 50 days to maturity. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$10.50.

Gradus—A wrinkled pea that is almost as early as the smooth. This has the quality and size of the Telephone. Remains tender and sweet for a long time. Vines grow 3 feet tall. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$12.00.

Laxtonian—The largest podded of the dwarf wrinkled sorts, vines seldom over 18 inches in height. Peas mature in 57 days. The dark green pods are much like Gradus and of splendid quality. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; bushel, \$13.50.

Little Marvel—An extra early, fine dwarf pea and very sweet. Vines do not exceed 15 inches in height. Seed light green, large and wrinkled. Matures in 60 days. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bushel, \$14.00.

Notts Excelsior—Height one foot, vines stout and heavy, very prolific. Dark green pods. These are wrinkled peas of very high quality. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bushel, \$9.50.

For a succession of Peas plant First and Best, Gradus, Champion of England.

Second Early or Main Crop

Champion of England—Grows four feet high. One of the best late varieties; large, tender and delicious, very prolific. Pods, medium green in color, 3 inches long, broad and nearly straight. A wrinkled pea. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$12.00.

Telephone—Large podded, wrinkled, dark green, of excellent sugary flavor. The standard late pea for home and market garden. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$12.00.

Large White Marrowfat—The most productive of all garden peas, smooth, hardy, and a big yielder for midsummer. On poor ground, they will out yield all others. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bushel, \$9.00.

Sweet Peppers

Culture—Sow seed in hot bed or boxes in March and transplant in May to the open ground, fifteen inches apart in rows two feet apart. Rich sandy loam is best. Peppers are cultivated in all ways like egg plants. Always remembering that the pepper is a tropical plant and will not bear frost.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson—A robust, heavy plant and a very prolific one. The fruit is large, sweet and very mild. A specially desirable sort for market gardeners. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00.

Pimento—Mildest of all peppers. Can be eaten raw like an apple, used for salad, or stuffed with meat. A rather small pepper with thick, firm flesh. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Ruby Giant or World Beater—A beautiful pepper. A cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It combines the earliness, attractive shape and color of the Ruby with the size of the Chinese. Very prolific, mild and sweet. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Hot Peppers

Long Red Cayenne—Very hot. An old fashioned variety; long and bright red. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled—60 days to maturity. Finely cut, bright green leaves, uniform in size. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsnip

Hollow Crown—A standard variety. Smooth roots of fine quality. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Pumpkin

Ky. Field—An old time variety, largely grown for feeding. Prices, delivered: 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

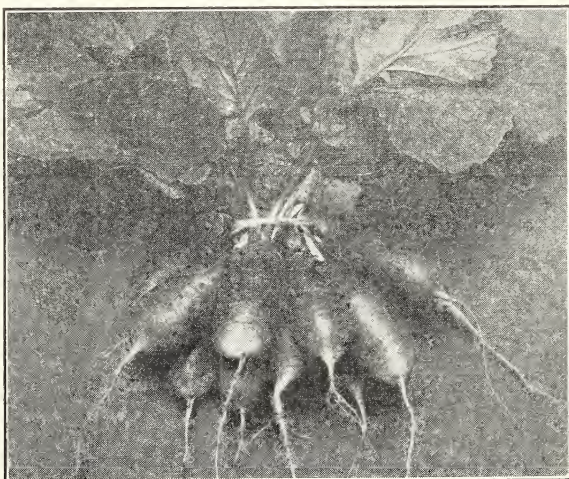
Tenn. Sweet Potato—Medium size, rind creamy white, striped with light green. Fine quality. Excellent for pies. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb

Myatt's Victoria Seed—Best rhubarb for the south. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Radishes

Culture—A light rich soil is the best. One that has been heavily fertilized for the previous crop will do very well indeed, but never use fresh manure on radishes as it is apt to infect the soil with maggots. For a quality product, they must be grown quickly and should not be overgrown. They should be thinned in the rows to stand from one to five inches apart according to the size of the different varieties. As soon as the ground can be dug and raked radishes may be sown in rows from 12 to 18 inches apart, and, in light soil, covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as the seedlings develop the second or third pair of leaves they should be thinned so the roots will not touch when full grown. Weed and hoe thoroughly, but do not loosen a light soil too close to the roots in dry weather or they will stop growing.



Radishes

or they will stop growing.

For a constant supply sow at intervals. To utilize all space, radishes may be sown between the rows of beets, cabbages, lettuce and onions and will be out of the way before these crops come on enough to be interfered with.

Radishes are quite exacting in that specific sorts must be chosen for different seasons if you would have quality roots. As a general rule the small round, flat, and olive shaped kinds are suitable for spring only, and should not be sown after the middle of May. The long red or white may be sown from the middle to the end of May; summer radishes in June; and winter radishes in July. Salt will control a field infested with maggots.

Chartier Long Scarlet—A long radish for May planting. 45 days to maturity and an excellent one for summer use. Grows to good size and stands well without becoming pithy. Fine quality. Color shades from scarlet at the top, through dull pink to pure white at the tips. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe—The name is descriptive. An April planting radish that matures in a little over three weeks. Fine for forcing under glass. Small tops, bright red color, and attractive in shape. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

French Breakfast—Quick growth, mild and tender, indeed under the best conditions it is ready in 20 days. Oval in form, scarlet with a white tip. An excellent forcing variety. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Long Black Spanish—Our latest radish; matures in 80 days. Firm in flesh and texture, it is a good keeper and is generally stored in sand in the cellar for winter use. Skin grayish black, flesh white, crisp and pungent. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

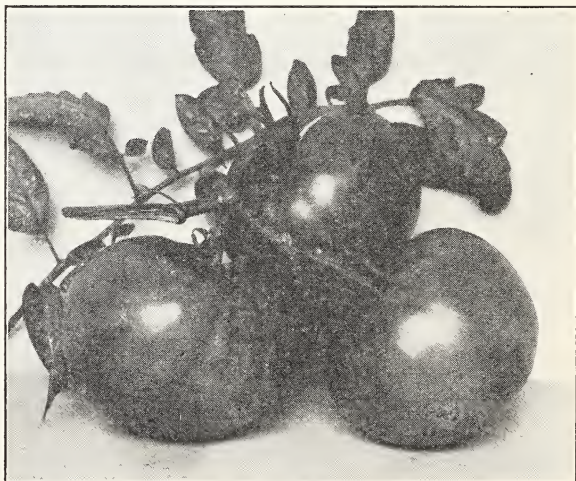
Rose China Winter—Much used for fall and winter. Skin bright rose colored; flesh pure white, tender and mild. A good keeper, but not so good as the Black Spanish. However it is milder in flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb. \$1.00.

White Icicle—If you are only going to plant one radish, plant white Icicle. It's the only early sort that can be sown after June 1st. Ready for use in 30 days. Crisp, pure white roots will grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It will hold a week to ten days before becoming pithy. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg—A large summer radish, desirable for late planting. The roots will reach 5 inch length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter before becoming pithy. Crisp, firm and tender. Matures in 40 days. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Tomatoes

Culture—Six to eight weeks before frost is over sow seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hot beds or in the house. As soon as they make the second pair of leaves transplant four inches apart in another bed or box or into paper flower pots. As soon as all danger of frost is past set in the garden two to three feet apart each way. Dig holes 12 inches deep and 12 inches across and work in a shovel-ful of old manure. Fill up the holes and set out the plants. If your soil is heavy add also a shovel-ful of ashes or sand. If in paper pots, tear off the bottoms, but leave the sides as they will keep off cut worms. For blight spray with Bordeaux mixture.



Bonny Best Tomatoes

Pruning—Never allow more than 3 main branches to develop and pinch back all suckers at the base of the leaves.

Bonny Best—About 4 days later than Earliana. Intensely scarlet in color, uniform and smooth, it is a very desirable market gardener's variety, because of its vigor, productivity and excellent shipping qualities.

Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Brimmer—Similar to Ponderoso, but larger and rich red in color. Solid, meaty, almost seedless and delicious in flavor, free from acidity. Would be excellent for canning except that it is too large. A heavy yielder. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

Dwarf Champion—A purplish pink. Some times called the tree tomato. Vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruit well off the ground. Bears 3 to 5 good sized fruits in a cluster and continues bearing until frost. Fruit smooth, attractive, solid and meaty. Because of its tree form very desirable for the small garden. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

June Pink—The best early pink variety. Uniform, medium size, free from core and cracks. It is fully as early as Spark's Earliana, with the advantage of bearing until frost. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Ponderosa—The favorite for home and market garden. Delightful in flavor, less acid than most, meaty and solid. The tomatoes are very large and a fine purple crimson in color. The fruit ripens early and bears well until late in the season. It is not good for canning. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Spark's Earliana—The earliest tomato of all. Bright red, of good size and flavor for so early a tomato. It is more acid and has a shorter fruiting season than the later varieties. Will not do well on heavy ground. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Stone—Fruit bright scarlet, large and solid, withstands rot and blight. Much used for canning. Productive and delightfully flavored. Small core and few seeds. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.

Turnips

Culture—A cool weather plant of the cabbage family. An all the year-round vegetable, that grows easily anywhere in any soil, although like all roots it does best in a sandy loam. Like radishes, there are special varieties for special seasons. The spring sorts mature in sixty days and are sown as soon as the ground can be worked, and are eaten at once as they are not good keepers. The winter sorts and Ruta Bagas are sown in July and mature in eighty to ninety days. These roots are much larger and may be eaten at once or stored for winter use. If the weather is dry for your July sowing, be sure and firm or tread the soil after sowing.

Sow in rows one to two feet apart and thin early varieties to 3 inches in the row; late varieties to 6 inches.

Enemies—Flea beetle, which riddle the leaves of the young plants, are easily driven off by sprinkling the plants with slug shot or tobacco dust, while the leaves are wet with rain or dew. Maggots which sometimes infest the roots are best avoided by a rotation of crops which does not let turnips follow other cruciferous plants.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaf—A good, early flat turnip. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Red Milan—A decidedly flat root. The earliest turnip. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Amber Globe—A large sized, globe shaped turnip. Skin and flesh both yellow. For winter. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top White Globe—The most widely cultivated sort. Seeds sown in July mature handsome globe shaped roots in 75 to 80 days. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Seven Top—Extensively used for greens, as it is very hardy and continues to grow through the winter. The roots are of no value, but the tops are used for grazing. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Ruta-Baga

Imp. American Purple Top—A fine strain, both as to quality and productiveness. The roots are large; but not coarse and are mild in flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Spinach

Culture—Rich soil and constant moisture are essential. Can be sown spring or fall. In dry weather carefully tread, roll or firm your rows otherwise you may lose your entire crop. 20 lbs. will sow an acre in drills; 25 to 30 if it is broadcasted.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale—A hardy variety, highly valued alike by market and home gardeners. A heavy yielder. Oz., 10c; lbs., 35c.

New Zealand—An all summer variety growing luxuriantly in hot weather. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Round Thick Leaved—Standard variety for spring planting. **Prices, delivered:** oz., 10c; lb., 40c.

Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows large smooth roots, fine for home or market garden. Sow in 18 inch rows as soon as the ground can be worked and when well up thin to 4 inches in the row. 1 oz. will sow a 50 foot row. 6 lbs. will sow an acre. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Squash

Early White Bush—Popular in the south. Early prolific and a good shipper. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck—The crookneck class of squash surpasses in quality any summer squash. This has a rich buttery flavor. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Hubbard—The standard winter squash, the finest in flavor and the best keeper. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Flowers

GLADIOLI BULBS

Baron Joseph Hulot—Rich deep blue, medium sized flowers. Loveliest of blues. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.

Anna Eberius—Deep rhodamine purple. To be explicit, the exact shade of the darkest red morning glory. Large blooms well placed. **Prices delivered:** Dozen, 85c; 100 for \$5.00.

Alice Tiplady—A sunset in blossom. Rich orange saffron, a slightly ruffled, wide open flower. The winner of hundreds of awards, this flower has no equal. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, 85c; 100 for \$5.50.

Crimson Glow—Deep glowing crimson, the earliest and most beautiful of this color. Flowers large, wide open and exceedingly well placed on the very tall spike. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A lovely rose pink with a bright crimson blotch near the throat. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Evelyn Kirtland—Fine geranium pink, darker at the edges and fading to shell pink at center, with brilliant small scarlet blotches on the lower petals. The entire flower has a glistening, sparkling lustre. A beautiful variety. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Mary Pickford—Delicate creamy white; throat soft sulphur yellow; stem and calyx also white. Awarded first class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society of England. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, 85c; 100, \$5.50.

Carmen Sylva—A lovely, pure white. **Prices, delivered:** Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING GLADIOLI

Gladioli will do well in any good garden soil. The only fertilizer we would suggest is old cow manure, which should be well spaded into the ground the fall previous to planting.

The rows may be $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, depending on the manner of cultivation used. Dig a trench 5 inches deep and 2 inches wide and set your corms 3 to 5 inches apart in the row. Where the soil is very light the corms may be set deeper than 5 inches.

Cultivation is desirable after every rain or watering. Keep the surface loose and open.

Watering lightly and frequently is of little or no use, instead soak thoroughly to a depth of 5 inches once a week in dry weather.

A new location each year is best.

Begin planting as soon as the danger of frost is past. A succession of plantings a week apart up until July 1st will greatly prolong the season of bloom.

For early blooms—plant bulbs in paper pots or berry baskets in February or March and place in a frost proof cellar to make roots. As soon as the danger of frost is past, these may be sunk in the garden, pot and all, for blooms in late May or June.

Flower Seeds

Asters—American Branching—A late aster, with a fine large double flower. Plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Mixed colors. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Asters—Improved Victoria—A lovely decorative aster. 20 to 30 blooms to the plant. A magnificent and very double flower with overlapping petals. Many delicate colors and some brilliant ones. Mixed colors. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Coleus—Finest mixed colors, splendid for beds and borders. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$5.00.

Cosmos—Early Flowering Mammoth—Flowers in July; mixed colors of crimson, pink and white. Decorative in the open; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Hyacinth Beans or Jack Beans—Rapid climbers having large clusters of purple and white flowers. **Prices, delivered:** Oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

Moon Flower—A lovely vine growing 30 or 40 feet. Covered every evening and cloudy day with large white trumpet shaped flower 4 to 6 inches across. Do not plant until frost is past. Cut or file a small hole in the hard shell, then soak them 24 hours before planting. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

Nasturtiums, Tall—**Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Nasturtiums, Dwarf—**Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.



Pansies—Superb Quality Mixed, the loveliest possible mixture of these quaint and colorful flowers. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 50c; oz., \$12.00.

Petunias, Balcony Blue—Beautiful deep blue trailing annuals. They bloom profusely and are most desirable for window boxes and porch boxes. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Petunias, Giants of California—Large, ruffled flowers in many colors. Don't fail to sow some. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$5.00.

Phlox, Drummond's—A hardy annual and a very free bloomer. Few flowers have such a wide range of colors. Easily transplanted, and such a slow starter that it pays to plant it in hot bed or window garden. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.

Poppies, Japanese—A real Japanese flower and very lovely. Bright Rose blossoms with a touch of gray at the base of the petals. The blooms frequently measure 5 inches across. Rarely offered and very lovely. You won't want to miss it. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Portulaca, double—Sometimes called rose moss, a lovely low growing annual for sunny corners. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Salvia Splendens or Scarlet Sage—This popular favorite needs no description. The long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers make a wonderful show in late summer. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50.

Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed—These lovely favorites should be in every garden. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Snap-Dragons—A wonderful range of color for garden display or cut flowers. We offer mixed colors only in the giant-flowered tall and medium tall varieties. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Zinnias, Dahlia Flowered—Mammoth flowers, resembling a decorative dahlia. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.50.

Zinnias, Giant Mixed—Hardy annual and a most persistent bloomer, wonderfully satisfactory for the garden or cut flowers. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

More Flowers—All Specials and Extra Specials

Our flower seeds received so warm a welcome last year that we are adding an extra page of specially fine varieties, both English and American.

Alyssum, Maritimum—White and fragrant, compact little border plants densely covered with bloom.

Compactum Lilacinum—A lavender variety. **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 19c; oz., 35c.

Asters, Queen of the Market—The best early aster, a graceful spreading plant, usually in bloom two full weeks before the other varieties. Mixed colors. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Asters—New development, **Stars of the West**, flowers of the comet type, large and well formed, specially recommended for cutting. English. Mixed colors. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c.

Calendula-Orange Ball—A new bright orange that has become very popular. An easily grown annual that will do equally well for color in the garden or for cut flowers in the house. Plants should be thinned to a foot apart in the row for best results. **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Candytuft—Empress, an easily grown annual and a favorite for massing in beds. White, with long heavy spikes. **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 10c.

Rose Cardinal, a brilliant rosy red. **English.** **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 20c.

Coreopsis, Flora Plena—Perennial. A lovely yellow, semi-double flower, will bloom the first summer it's sown and all summer if kept cut. Also fine for garden display. **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Cosmos: Crested or Aenemone Flowered—Flowers of great size and beauty. Crest and guard of different colors. **English.** **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 20c.

Early Harbinger—Mixed colors, giant flowered showing some crested and some double and containing new shades as Peach, Appleblossom, Lavender. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c.

Klondyke or Yellow Cosmos—A gorgeous orange flower. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

Delphiniums—Gold Medal Hybrids, Perennial larkspur, an unequalled strain of mixed colors, both double and single. **Prices delivered:** Pkt., 20c. **English.**

Dianthus Plumarius—Single and double hardy garden pinks, low growing and free flowering perennial. **English.** **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., single, 75c; double, \$1.25.

PYRETHEMUM ROSEUM, PAINTED DAISY—A hardy perennial, pink daisy-like flower. Blooms profusely through May and June and sometimes again in August and September. **English.** **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c.

Eshescholtzia-California Poppy: A low spreading plant with poppy like flowers that bloom freely all summer. Sow where they are to bloom, for they do not stand moving well. Colors, yellow, orange and crimson. **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride: Annual, mixed colors. A lovely garden or cut flower, and you will find our mixture particularly beautiful. **English.** **Prices, delivered:** Pkt., 15c.

Perennial Scabiosa—Lovely lavender, blue flowers. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 15c.

Snapdragon, Pink Perfection—A new pink slightly tinged with Salmon. A profuse bloomer with long full spikes. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Viola Cornuta or Tufted Pansies—Not so large as the regular pansies, but they bloom so freely over so long a period of time that many people prefer them. The colors are clear and distinct and the flowers lighter and more graceful than the regular pansies. Prices, delivered: Pkt., 10c.

Dahlias

CHOICE—Since Dahlias multiply so easily and so rapidly, a single tuber of a beautiful variety is an investment rather than an expense. We offer you sound and vigorous tubers of truly excellent and beautiful varieties.

We chose Dahlias, with beautiful flowers it is true, but also Dahlias with a desirable habit of growth, stiff, strong stems, abundant bloomers. Flowers that are good for cutting and that will last well in water or on the plant. In other words each and every Dahlia is chosen for its all around perfection.

Bashful Giant—Decorative. Dull apricot shaded gold, \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Bertha Jost—Decorative. Soft yellow with pink suffusion. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Francis Lohdell—Hybrid Cactus—Mellow pink, shading to white center. Stiff stem, low growing, fine for cutting. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Jersey Beauty—Decorative. Eosine pink on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each. Postpaid. A marvelous flower for lasting and cutting.

Jersey's King—Decorative. Begonia rose. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Judge Marean—Decorative—Orange, yellow and gold. Extra good. 75c each. Postpaid.

Maripora—Hybrid Cactus. Delicate pink. Immense. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Mrs. I. deVer Warner—Decorative—Soft Orchid. One of the best all around dahlias in cultivation. Free bloomer. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Sagamore—Decorative. Golden amber, shaded, orange buff. \$1.50 each, postpaid.

Tom Wigginton—Hybrid Cactus. Canary yellow, on long stiff stems. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

World's Best White—Decorative. Finest white in cultivation. \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

Cutting—To avoid drooping when cut sear the ends of stems at once with a lighted match. Or, you can immerse the stems to a depth of at least three inches in boiling water, letting them stand until the water cools.

CULTURE—Open sunny situation, soil thoroughly prepared by digging to a depth of 12-18 inches. Rotted manure the fall before or commercial fertilizer in the spring. Try "Nitren" there. Dig holes 3 or even 4 feet apart and six inches deep. Drive a strong stake and lay your tuber flat on the ground with its crown toward the stake. Cover 2 or 3 inches deep and fill in the rest after the plant is up. Wait for settled warm weather, May first to June fifteenth is allowable. Around June first is excellent. Cultivate once a week and after each rain until buds appear. Then mulch with well decomposed manure, if possible, and water thoroughly when needed. The size of a Dahlia has no bearing on its growing qualities. One strong eye is all that is necessary.

Lawn Grass

Nothing improves a place quite so much as a well kept grassy lawn. In making a new lawn look to your soil, if too thin add four inches of humus and four of clay, pulverized and well worked in. On stiff clay land add 3 inches of sand and three of humus. The cheapest way to get your humus, if not pushed for time is to plant a crop of cow peas or rye and turn under the green crop. Remember your lawn is permanent and time and money expended in the beginning, will save both in the end. Sow your seed broadcast on a firm bed. One pound for 200 square feet, or four bushels to the acre.

For improving an old lawn top dress with sheep manure. Then scratch the surface with a sharp rake and sow the seed. With special attention to thin spots. Do **not** sow on the snow, as the melting snow washes away your seed. Sow Quality seeds. It is grass you want, not weeds or chaff.

Quality Lawn Grass: 40c lb.; \$1.75 for 5 lbs.; \$7.00 per bushel.

Shady Glade Grass: 60c per lb.; \$3.00 for 5 lbs.; \$10.00 per bushel.

